(च) क्या सरकार ने इस संदर्भ में नियमों में कोई सुधार लाने का विचार किया है ?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामलें, और सार्वजनिक वितरण राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) :

(क) और (ख) सुपर बाजार नें सुचित किया है कि सके अंशधारकों को निम्नलिखित विभागों से खरीदारी करने पर 2 प्रतिशत की छूट दी जाती है :-

(1) घरेलू बिजली/प्लास्टिक का सामान ।
(2) कपड़ा
(3) हथकरघा
(4) फर्नीचर
(5) सिलेसिलाए कपड़े
(6) पुस्तकें व लेखन सामग्री
(7) जूते यात्रा व चमड़े की वस्तुएं ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ङ) जी, नहीं ।

(च) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Use of Essential Commodities Act

7312. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the M nister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 483 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd May, 1994 and state:

(a) whether Government have recently d rected State Governments to use the Essential Commodities Act and other re evant provisions of law against traders, hoarders and blackmarketers who are not reducing the prices of essential commodities a retail level;

(b) if so, the details of the directions issued;

(c) whether the directions issued by the Central Government are not showing any impact on the price stability essential commodities; and

(d) if so, what further steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been asked to take stringent action under the Essential Commodities Act and other relevant legislations against the hoarders, blackmarketeers etc. for indulging in unfair trade practices.

(c) In response to the aforesaid directvs, many State Governments/ Administrations have resp nded and intimated that the supply of the essential commodities is being constantly monitored to prevent malpractices like profiteering, blackmarketing, hoarding of stock etc. and that in some cases. the prices have come down providing relief to the public.

(d) In view of reply to part (c), the Question does not arise.

Reduction of quota o' Ke osene and other tems to States

7313. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:
SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH:

Will the M nister o' CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have reduced the quota of Kerosene and other items in some States;

(b) if so, what are the names of the items and quantity of Kerosene reduced in quota (State-wise details) stating the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are considering to increase the quota of reduced items again; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor stating its overall impact/effect on consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d) Allocation of essential commodities for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS) is made every month taking into account the demand received from the States, stocks available in Central Pool, seasonal factors etc. Some State Governments have sought uniform monthly allocation of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)throughout the year and some other States/UTs have requested for block-wise allocations, the allocations of which will vary depending on the blocks namely, summer block (March June), monsoon block (July—October) and winter block (November—February)—States opting for block allocations get varying monthly allocations during different block periods. In the case of Rajasthan, the allocation of foodgrains is based on the request of the State Government for rescheduling the monthly allocations to the State without reducing the annual allocations to the State. Allocations of PDS commodities are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirement of any State/UT. The Central Government has not reduced the allocation of PDS commodities to any State/UT for the month of June, 1994 over the previous months' levels.

अखिल भारतीय वैधानिक माप-तोल सम्मेलन

7314. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :
श्री दिग्विजय सिंह :

नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितर मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में दिल्ली में एक अखिल भारतीय वैधानिक माप-तोल सम्मेलन हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त सम्मेलन की विषय वस्तु एव उद्देश्य क्या था और उसमें सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार पैकेट बन्द वस्तु अधिनियमों में एक बड़ा परिवर्तन करना चाहती है या करने पर विचार कर रही है, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण है तथा पैकेट बन्द वस्तु अधिनियमों में परिवर्तन का देश के उपभोक्ताओं के हितों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : : (क) बाट तथा माप संबंधी 25वा सम्मेलन, जो एक वैधानिक निकाय नहीं है, नई दिल्ली में 16–17 मई, 1994 को आयोजित हुआ था ।

(ख) सम्मेलन में मौजूदा कानूनी और प्रशासनिक व्यवस्थाओं की समीक्षा की गई, ताकि आर्थिक उदारीकरण की नीति के फलस्वरूप होने वाली तात्कालिक आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किया जा सके तथा साथ ही उन्हें उपभोक्ता सरोकार के दृष्टिकोण से अधिक कारगर बनाया जा सके । सम्मेलन में की कुछ मुख्य सिफारिशें विवरण में दी गई हैं। (नीचे देखिए)